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that have met the respective requirements specified in this section may be designated by the following terms and their corresponding designs illustrated in §145.10.

- (a) U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean. A flock in which freedom from pullorum and typhoid has been demonstrated to the Official State Agency under the criteria in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section. (See §145.14(a) relating to the official blood test for pullorum-typhoid where applicable.)
- (1) It has been officially blood tested within the past 12 months with no reactors.
- (2) It is a multiplier or primary breeding flock in which a sample of each bird in flocks of 30 or fewer birds, a minimum of 30 birds from flocks up to 300 birds, or 10 percent of all birds from flocks exceeding 300 birds has been officially tested for pullorum-typhoid within the past 12 months with no reactors: Provided, That a bacteriological examination monitoring program for ostriches, emus, rheas, or cassowaries acceptable to the Official State Agency and approved by the Service may be used in lieu of annual blood testing: And provided further, That when a flock is a multiplier breeding flock located in a State which has been deemed to be a U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean State for the past 3 years, and during which time no isolation of pullorum or typhoid has been made that can be traced to a source in that State, a bacteriological examination monitoring program or a serological examination monitoring program acceptable to the Official State Agency and approved by the Service may be used in lieu of annual blood testing.

(b) [Reserved]

[63 FR 40010, July 27, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 8019, Feb. 17, 2000]

PART 146 [RESERVED]

PART 147—AUXILIARY PROVISIONS ON NATIONAL POULTRY IM-PROVEMENT PLAN

Subpart A—Blood Testing Procedures

Sec.

147.1 The standard tube agglutination test.

- 147.2 The rapid serum test.
- 147.3 The stained-antigen, rapid, whole-blood test.
- 147.4 [Reserved]
- 147.5 The microagglutination test for pullorum-typhoid.
- 147.6 Procedure for determining the status of flocks reacting to tests for Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Mycoplasma synoviae, and Mycoplasma meleagridis.
- 147.7 Standard test procedures for mycoplasma.
- 147.8 Procedures for preparing egg yolk samples for diagnostic tests.
- 147.9 Standard test procedures for avian influenza

Subpart B—Bacteriological Examination Procedure

- 147.10 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of egg-type breeding flocks with salmonella enteritidis positive environments.
- 147.11 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of salmonella.
- 147.12 Procedures for collecting environmental samples and cloacal swabs for bacteriological examination.
- 147.13 Procedure for bacteriological culturing of eggshells for colon bacilli organisms.
- 147.14 Procedures to determine status and effectiveness of sanitation monitored program.
- 147.15 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of mycoplasma reactors.
- 147.16 Procedure for the evaluation of mycoplasma reactors by in vivo bio-assay (enrichment).
- 147.17 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of cull chicks for salmonella.
- 147.18 Chick meconium testing procedure for salmonella.

Subpart C—Sanitation Procedures

- 147.21 Flock sanitation.
- 147.22 Hatching egg sanitation.
- 147.23 Hatchery sanitation.
- 147.24 Cleaning and disinfecting.
- 147.25 Fumigation.
- 147.26 Procedures for establishing isolation and maintaining sanitation and good management practices for the control of Salmonella and Mycoplasma infections.
- 147.27 Procedures recommended to prevent the spread of disease by artificial insemination of turkeys.

Subpart D [Reserved]